Remarks

The various parts of the Office Action (and other matters, if any) are discussed below under appropriate headings.

Claim Amendments

Claims 22-24 have been added.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102 and § 103

Claims 1-2, 5, 7-13 and 18-21 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,408,282 to Buist ("Buist").

Buist discloses presenting real-time financial charts using "graphics snapshots" in a standard format, such as GIF, transmitted and displayed in standard HTML pages to be viewed in Internet browsers. The Examiner contends that Buist discloses receiving and/or transmitting real-time financial data to a user's computer as a substantially continuous stream through an open connection via a computer network. It is respectfully submitted that this is not the case.

Buist describes a classic example of a standard "pull" method employed in web browsing. The "pull" method does not involve streaming of data. The chart images in Buist are built at the server side and, periodically, upon request initiated either explicitly by the user or implicitly by the Internet browser (in response to an auto-refresh directive embedded in the viewed HTML page), they are transmitted to the client computer in image format where the user is running the Internet browser. Accordingly, Buist does not disclose transmitting via a continuous stream.

In contrast, independent claims 1 and 11 set forth a push method of transmitting data via a substantially continuous stream. Claim 1 recites a method of providing a user with real-time financial charting comprising the steps of, *inter alia*, transmitting said real-time financial data to a user's computer as a substantially continuous stream through an open connection via a computer network. Similarly, independent claim 11 recites a computer software charting module for installation on a user's computer, that enables a user to view real-time financial charting information on-line, the module

enabling the user's computer to, *inter alia*, receive real-time financial data as a substantially continuous stream through an open connection via a computer network. Thus, claims 1 and 11 set forth using a "push" scheme where, instead of periodic "pulling" by the client, the data is "pushed" from the server to the client over a single open connection in a continuous manner. Accordingly, the method and module of claims 1 and 11 result in more timely updates, less data traffic over the network and better system performance than the "pull" scheme disclosed in Buist.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of independent claims 1 and 11 is respectfully requested. Claims 2-10, dependent upon claim 1, and claims 12-21, dependent upon claim 11, are also believed to be allowable in view of the foregoing.

Claim 3 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buist in view of RFC 2068, HTTP v1.1. Withdrawal of the rejection is requested for at least the following reason.

Claim 3 sets forth achieving the substantially continuous streaming of the real-time financial data by not specifying a content-length header in the HTTP response packet. The Examiner again contends that the chunk transfer method disclosed in RFC 2068 is equivalent to this feature of claim 3. It is respectfully submitted that this is not the case.

As set forth in the response filed July 17, 2005, the method described in claim 3 has the following primary differences in comparison to the chunked transfer method of *RFC 2068*:

- The chunked transfer method is only supported in HTTP 1.1, whereas present method works from HTTP 1.0 onwards. Hence the present method is able to work on a wider range of Internet environments.

- In chunked encoding, the server still has to encode the length of each chunk in advance within the response, whereas in the present method no length encoding whatsoever is necessary.

Claim 3 provides a method that makes a "push" mechanism possible over HTTP, which is the primary protocol of Word Wide Web, and by design is based on a "pull"

mechanism. The method of claim 3 makes it possible to push financial charts to users behind common firewalls that only allow passing of HTTP protocol data. Accordingly, claim 3 is believed to be allowable for these additional reasons.

Claim 4 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buist in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,260,083 to Moore et al. ("Moore"). Withdrawal of the rejection is requested for at least the following reason.

Claim 4 sets forth, *inter alia*, achieving the substantially continuous streaming of the real-time financial data by specifying a reasonably large value as the content-length header. The Examiner has rejected claim 4 based on Moore, stating that Moore teaches streaming by specifying a large content-length header in the HTTP response packet.

Although, as the Examiner noted, Moore states that there is a need to write a message of unknown length in a java program without terminating the connection to the server (Col. 2, Lines 63-65), nothing has been found in Moore that teaches or suggests specifying a reasonably large value as the content-length header to achieve continuous streaming as set forth in claim 4. In contrast, Moore allocates a local buffer to which the data of unknown length is written, determines the length of the data of unknown length, and passes the length of the data combined with the data in the buffer out of the program. See Column 3, Lines 13-19. Nothing in Moore teaches or suggests the method of claim 4.

Like claim 3, claim 4 provides a method that makes a "push" mechanism possible over HTTP. The method of claim 4 makes it possible to push financial charts to users behind common firewalls that only allow passing of HTTP protocol data. Accordingly, claim 4 is believed to be allowable for this additional reason.

Regarding claim 20, Applicants reiterate that no teaching or suggestion has been found in Buist regarding tracking mouse movements and/or automatically highlighting closest points to the moving mouse cursor and displaying the corresponding transaction data, as recited in claim 20. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner provide support for this contention. In the absence of such a showing, it is believed that claim 20 is allowable for this additional reason.
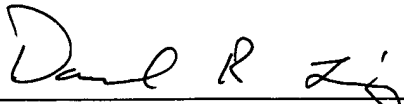
Serial No.: 10/007,512

Conclusion

This application is now in condition for allowance and an early action to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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